Threatening weather; northeasterly winds.

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NEW YORK, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1896.—COPYRIGHT, 1896, BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION.

# CHOATE TAKES THE FIELD.

ACCEPTS THE UNION LEAGUE NOM-INATION FOR SENATOR.

Says Me Has Always Believed in the Prin eiples of the Republican Party-Park hurst Supports Rim in a Style That Fills Nominator Guthrie with Disgust,

Things began to look up yesterday in the contest for a United States Senator to succeed Mr. Hill. Ever since John E. Milholland precipitated the boom for Joseph H. Choate it has not been definitely known until yesterday what Mr. Choate himself thought of the matter. There is not the slightest doubt that Thomas C. Platt will be sent to the United States Senate if he cares to go, and that there is no possible hope of Mr. Choate making any kind of a figure in the contest. Nevertheless, Mr. Cheate formally announces his candidacy for the United States Seaste in the following letter:

NEW YORK, Dec. 14, 1894. DEAR MR. GUTHRIE: You have handed me a copy of the resolutions adopted by the Union League Club of the city of New York, and have saked me to declare whether I would be a can-didate for the position of United States Senator,

in a cordance with these resolutions.

In view of the present political conditions in This State, I have no hesitation in saying that I will be a candidate, and, if elected, will try to serve the people of the State and the nation to the best of my ability.

I am deeply grateful for the compliment paid me by the Union League Club, foremest as it has ever been among organizations devoted to the success of the Republican party, for whose candidates I have voted from the beginning and in whose principles I have always believed. To that party the country must look now, as it ever has for national safety and prosperity and the preservation of the Constitution. Yours very truly. JOSEPH H. CHOATE.

W. D. GUTHRIE, Esq., Chairman, &c. It was Mr. Guthrie of Milholland's McKinley League, who brought the matter before the Union League Club and had that club endorse Mr. Choate's candidacy. When Mr. Choate was asked last night what he thought of the situation between himself and Mr. Platt he smiled broadly and said:

For that I have to refer you to the Union League Club." This is Parkhurst's contribution to the Choate boom sent out in a public circular entitled

Choate versus Platt": The Senatorial candidature of Joseph H. Choate as against that of Thomas C. Platt is now definitely announced. The City Viglance League enlists itself in this struggle from no motive of party, but in simple loyalty to the principle that when right and wronk are arrayed against each other he is either recreant or a poltroon who does not stand by the right, and by words and works demonstrate his allegiance to it.

We indulge in no miscellaneous vituperation of Mr. Platt. His life is gnown and the methods of his performance and the quality of his intentious perfectly understood. He represents Mr. Plast. In all the hard-fought battle that has been waged here in our city for municipal purification he rendered us no help and intimated to us no sympathy. The redemption of New York was of no use to him. Mr. Platt has no use for anything that is of no use to Mr. Platt. His alliances are with Tammany Hall. The organ of Tammany Hall is his organ.

was of no use to firm. Aff. Platt. His all of anything that is of no use to Mr. Platt. His affiliances are with Tammany Hall. The organ of Tammany Hall is his organ.

The State has very widely expressed its gratifaction at the defeat which Tammany suffered here in 1894, but every private citizen and every representative who sustains Mr. Platt in his present quest of power helps by so much to estanct Tammany, or at least helps by so much to estanct Tammany, or at least helps by so much log sive currency and respectability to the policy and purposes that we Tammany's own! Stelling Tammanyism with ten letters does not alter its distinctive genius. If Mr. Platt becomes Senator, it will be because he has paralyzed the moral sense of the public by an effrontery that has forgotten the art of blushing, and because he and his accomplices have fooled the intelligence of the public by a pugglery that is reputed to have lost the faculty of remores.

The commonwealth has now the opportunity of asserting itself in the greatness of its moral strength and saving itself the lasting indignity of a vast bumiliation. Mr. Choate has a record between this port and New Orleans, and her prestige is apparently threatened by the record between this port and New Orleans, and her prestige is apparently threatened by the record between this port and New Orleans, and her prestige is apparently threatened by the record between this port and New Orleans, and her prestige is apparently threatened by the record between this port and New Orleans, and her prestige is apparently threatened by the record between this port and New Orleans, and her prestige is apparently threatened by the record between this port and New Sommittee.

Alderman Nicholas T. Brown, the Tammany is at the public crib. He fills a large in the general regard because of his active proposed, and therefore the office seeds the second seeds the proposed and therefore the office seeds the second seeds the proposed and the record between this port and New Sowery. As soon at the min He exercises a mastery over men because of what he is, and not because of his versatility in the performance of tricks. The distinguished part which he played in the recent Constitutional Convention did not make him, but only helped still further to reveal him. New York will honor him by making him Senator, but he will honor New York by being made senator. He will not hesitate to run for an elective office for fear that tainted chapters of his life will be ransacked and brought forth again to outraged public inspection. The man, in his strong personality, in the hobility of his character, and in the brilliant activities of his life, will plead more urgently than any words can do for the endorsement of his fellow citizens and for the suffrages of the members of the Legislature.

zons and for the suffrages of the meaning and for the suffrages of the meaning that the contents of this letter, consider carefully its contents? And will you not use your best influence with your fellow citizens and house them also to use their best influence and house Representatives at Albany, that the and induce them also to use their best influence with your Representatives at Albany, that the State may come out of this crisis in a manner that shall bring us henor at Washington and that shall impart a quickening impulse to the cause of good citizenship and exaited statespanship throughout the whole of the Empire State?

C. H. PARKHURST, President.

WILLIAM T. MCELVEER,

Chairman of State Campaign Committee.

Chairman of State Campaign Committee.

Mr. Guthrie was asked how he liked Mr. Parkhurst's assistance. He said:

"No friend of Mr. Choate's, no one who supports Mr. Choate as a candidate for the Senate—I am not speaking of politicians, for this is not a political movement at all, it is outside of and above politics—no one of us who are desirous of seeing Mr. Choate in the United States Senate will for one moment tolerate or sanction any personal attack on Mr. Platt. That is no part of our campaign. If Mr. Choate cannot reach the Senate by better means than that, he doesn't want to go there. We have nothing to do with any such attack as that sent out by Dr. Parko there. We have nothing to do with attack as that sent out by Dr. Park-

hurst."
The Executive Committee of the McKinley League held a meeting at the State Club, 29 East Twenty-second street, last night, William Brookfied presiding. They considered the proposed organization of an independent Republican County Committee. The plan is to provide a system of open primaries which the regulars won't attend and to claim that the organization thus established is the only one which is truly representative.

### MORTON, PLATI, AND BLACK. District Attorney Olcott Will Retain

Vernon M. Davis for a Time. Gov. Morton will return to Albany this morning. He had further consultations yesterday with Thomas C. Platt, Alderman Olcott and other Republicans concerning the appointment of Olcott to succeed the late John R. Fellows as District Attorney of New York county. Gov.

District Attorney of New York county. Gov. Morton, it was said, will appoint Mr. Olcott on his return to Albany.

A number of insurance companies and banks have forwarded a petition to Gov. Morton to the effect that Vernon M. Davis should be retained in his old place in the District Attorney's office. It was said last night that Mr. Davis will certainly be retained for some time because of his familiarity with the office.

Give.elect Black is expected to arrive from Washington to-morrow and it was amounced that it is his present intention to put up at the Pifth Avenue Hotel for a day or so, so that the patriots may have a chance at him.

### FAITH CURE FANATICS. No Remedy but Prayer for Families Af-

GUTHRIE, Oklahoma, Dec. 14.-The diphtheria epidemic about Hopeton, in Woods county, still prevails. The faith cure people, who compose the majority of the community, in spite of quarantine orders, persist in holding public meetings at the houses where the disease exists, and physicians sent out by the authorities ists, and physicians have been compelled to use force in order to canming the sick.

A 12-year-old boy named Elton was carried.

A 12-year-old boy named by a physician and

camino the size.

A 12-year-old boy named Elton was carried through the worst stage by a physician and volunter nurse and on his way to recovery, but when they left to attend others, the father refused to give the medicines left or follow any of the instructions, and the boy died of blood poisoning, the family and friends sitting around and praying, but doing nothing to relieve his suffering. Six or eight others have been allowed

MISS COLLINS TO WED RECHID BEY.

Chauncey M. Depew's Ward Engaged to

The engagement of Miss Edith Lyman Collins, daughter of Clarence L. Collins, and ward of Chauncey M. Depew, to Réchid Bey, Count Czaykowski, of the Turkish Embassy in Rome, has been authoritatively announced. Mr. Col-lins yesterday expressed himself as very well pleased with the engagement.

"Count Czaykowski's grandfather," he said, "was the Count Czaykowski who was the leader of the Polish insurrection. He was exiled from Russia on account of his participation in the rebellion, and went to Turkey with his son who is now known as Muzaffer Pasha, Muzaffer Pasha has become a person of great prominence in Turkey. He is Special Aide-de-Camp to the Sultan, head of the Cabinet of War, Governor-General of the Imperial Haras, and holds many other posts of high honor and trust. Rechid Bey was First Secretary of the Turkish

many other posts of high honor and trust. Réchid Bey was First Secretary of the Turkish Embassy at St. Petersburg, when, during the past summer, he met Miss Collins for the first time. Since then he has been promoted to the post he now holes at Rome. He is considered to be one of the most brilliant young diplomats in Europe.

Miss Collins is a descendant on her father's side of Gov. William Bradford of Massachusetts and of Gov. William Leete of Connecticut. Her mother was the daughter of Mrs. Robert J. Niven, third daughter of Commodore Vanderbilt. Mrs. Niven died last June, leaving the greater part of her property, said to have amounted to several militons, to Miss Collins. This fortune was added to by that left to Miss Collins by her mother, who died two years ago in London. It was by her mother's will that Mr. Depew kas made the guardian of Miss Collins.

It has often been rumored that Miss Collins was engaged to marry Mr. Depow. At a time last summer when these rumors became most prevalent Mr. Collins came out with an emphatic denial that such an encagement had existed or would exist. Miss Collins has been for years an industrious art student and has done some litustrative work. Most of her time, since she inherited her mother's fortune, has been spent abroad. She speaks French, German, Italian, and Russian. Miss Collins is at present in Paris with her stepmother, who was formerly Rosalba Heecher, at one time prima donna in a New York theatre. Miss Collins is a bout 25 years old.

Mr. Depew, when asked about his ward's engagement, said:

"The young man has been attentive to Miss Collins ever since fellow, a first-rate fellow. My consent as guardian will be cheerfully forthcoming whenever it is formally asked."

### RACE OF COASTERS.

Creole Passes El Norte and Gains on the Kansas City.

Three swift coasters, the Kansas City of the Savannah line, El Norte of the Morgan line, and the Creole of the Cromwell line, started from this port on Saturday afternoon on a race down the coast. The Creole is a brand-new vessel, and is making her maiden trip to New Orleans, whither the El Norte also is bound. The Savannah is bound for Savannah, where she will probably arrive early this morning.

The trio passed Sandy Hook on Saturday afternoon, in this order: Kansas City, 4:55; El Norte, 5:10; Creole, 5:20. The first news of the race was brought here yesterday by the

the race was brought here yesterday by the Ciyde line steamship Iroquois, from Jackson-ville and Charleston. When the Iroquois passed the flyers on Sunday they were in the neighborhood of Bodies Island, about 50 miles north of Hatteras, and were going at what the skipper of the Iroquois thinks was almost eighteen knots. Its says that the Kansas City was leading the Creole about ten minutes, and the Creole was about two minutes ahead of El Norte.

La Grande Puchesse of the Savannah line, which arrived yenterday afternoon, brought news of the progress of the racers three hours after they were passed by the Iroquois. La Grande Duchesse was about the Kansas City at 3:45 F. M. She spoke the Creole ten minutes later, with the El Norte about two miles astern of her. After the Kansas City drops from the race, at Savannah, the Creole will continue it until they reach Fort Eads. El Norte holds the record between this port and New Orleans, and her prestige is apparently threatened by the new ship.

as Alderman Brown was informed that a pet tion circulated by the friends of Patrick Divver in opposition to his continued leadership had been signed by a majority of the members of the General Committee, he called a meeting of the General Committee, he called a meeting of the committee, and gave notice that a vote of confidence in himself and Francis J. O'Connor, the associate leader, would be offered.

There are about three hundred members of the committee. The meeting room at Chatham square and New Bowers accommodates about one hundred. It was completely filled last night, when "Big Tom" Foley offered the reso-lution of confidence.

The Divver faction had asserted that Foley was with them, but he declared himself for resolution, which was seconded in a speech by James J. Walsh.
Adderman Brown made a little speech of thanks, in which he said that he was thankful, but that he will not be satisfied until the Tammany voters of the district shall have declared their stand at the primaries.

# BROOKLYN LEADERS BUSY.

Getting Ready for Fight at the Republican

Primaries on Thursday. The rival Willis and Worth factions in Brooklyn were hard at work yesterday preparing for the Republican primaries on Thursday night. City Works Commissioner Willis recaived his lieutenants and other understrappers at his office in the Municipal building, and people having official business there had to give preedence to the political hustlers. It is said that Mr. Willis received the most encouraging reports, and that he is confident of controlling the Republican machine.

County Clerk Worth and Sheriff Buttling were just as busy in the adjoining buildings laying out their line of battle for the primary scrimmages, and if they do not fairly wise the

were just as busy in the adjoining buildings laying out their line of battle for the primary seriminages, and if they do not fairly wipe the floor with the First ward statesman there will be a good many disappointed politicians in Brooklyn on Thursday night. Lieut.-Gov.-elect Timothy L. Woodruff has been putting in some strong political licks for the last week, his efforts being mainly directed to the restoration of harmony in the party ranks. He suggested to Mesers. Worth and Willis that they should agree on either Silas B. Dutcher or Charles A. Moore for chairman of the new County/Committee, land thus prevent a bitter fight, the consequences of which are likely, so Mr. Woodruff thinks, to have an injurious affect on the fortunes of the party in the great fight for the Mayor of the Greater New York. So far Mr. Woodruff thas made no headway as a harmonizer, and there is now nothing left for the boys but a high old scrimmage at the primaries.

# WHEELMAN SAWYER BADLY HURT.

A New York Bleyellet Run Down by Runaway Horse on a Jersey Road. ELIZABETH, N. J., Dec. 14. - Raymond E. Sawyer of 126 East Twenty-eighth street, New York, was severely injured vesterday while riding a bicycle. He was on his way from this city to Cranford, and the accident occurred in Aldene. Sawyer was descending a hill when a runaway horse attached to a buggy ran him down. Sawyer turned into the gutter, but was struck by the buggy with such force that he was knocked from his wheel and thrown headlong against the stone abutment of the Lehigh Valley Railroad bridge which spans the wagon

Valley Railroad bridge which spans the wagon road at that place.

The horse and wagon are owned by Philip Jahn of Cranford and were in charge of one of his friends, who had left the horse standing in the road while he went into a roadhouse. A hostler found Sawyer lying unconscious in the guiter under the bridge. Ho was removed to the General Hospital in this city, where from papers found in his pockets he was identified. He had sustained innumerable contusions, and it was feared his skull was fractured. He is 20 years cid, a son of George A. Sawyer of Washington, D. C., a retired army efficer, and by profession is an architect.

Dr. W. T. Bull of New York was called in consultation with the staff of the hospital late to-night and it was decided that Sawyer's skull was not fractured, but that he has congussion of the brain. It is believed he has a chance to live.

CAN MORRIS BE GENERAL?

EXPELLED" AS A PRIVATE-NAMED FOR BLACK'S STAFF.

He Maintains That Expulsion is Not "Dishonorable Discharge," Which Would Disqualify Him from Bearing Office in the National Guard-The Military Code.

Frederick P. Morris, named by Governor-elect Black to be Paymaster-General on the Goverpor's staff with the rank of Brigadier-General was once a private in the Seventeenth Separate Company, N. G. S. N. Y., of Flushing, L. I., and was expelled from the company early in 1884 for "general neglect of duty and disobedience of orders." The vote of the company was unanimous. He has never been reinstated, and the question was raised yesterday whether he can, under the Military Regulations and Mil-Itary Code, hold the office to which Governorelect Black has signified his intention of appointing him.

Mr. Morris has lived most of his life in Flushing. He enlisted on June 2, 1879. For a time he took a great interest in his military work. Two of the Captains who commanded the company while he was a member of it say that he became irregular in his attendance at drills and a number of fines were recorded against him. His case was the subject of consideration at a special meeting of the company held early in 1884. At that time, according to the treasurer's books, he was indebted to the company for some thing like \$39. He says he paid all fines against him. The records of the company as to the disposition made of the case consist of a memorandum entered opposite Morris's name on the books of the company clerk. This memorandum reads:

"Enlisted June 2 1879, by Cant. Roullier, Expelled for general neglect of duty. Approved, Headquarters Third Brigade, special orders No. 3, March 10, 1884."

The special order from Brigade Headquarters referred to is as follows:

"N. G. S. N. Y., THIRD BRIGADE, "BROOKLYN, N. Y., March 10, 1884. ( [SPECIAL ORDER NO. 3.] "The expulsion of Private Frederick P. Mor-"The expulsion of Private Frederick P. Mor-ris for general neglect of duty and disobedience to orders, by a unanimous vote of said company, is hereby approved. By order of "Gen, JAMES MCLEKIL." WILLIAM J. DENSLOW, Asst. Adj.-Gen."

Whether or not a private who left the National Guard under these circumstances is eligible to be a Brigadier-General on the Govrnor's staff is a matter to be determined under the Military Code and Regulations. There are several sections of the code and regulations which bear on the disabilities of enlisted men dismissed from the Guard. There were officers

which bear on the disabilities of enlisted men dismissed from the Guard. There were officers of the National Guard who said very decidedly yesterday that Morris's expulsion was a bar to his service as an officer of the Guard. Section 34 of the military regulations reads as follows: "Sec. 34.—A person dishonorably discharged, dismissed, or cashiered from any military service, or who has been convicted of felony, shall not be eligible to hold office in the military or naval service of the State."

Here are two sections of the Military Code: "Sec. 239—Dishonorable discharge of those failing to pay fines.—Enlisted men, fined by a military court, who shall neglect or refuse to pay such fine within forty days after the eamo was imposed, may be dishonorably discharged from the service by the officer ordering the court, without allowance of the time he service, and shall thereby be disqualited from serving in the National Guard for a period of five years." "Sec. 242—Violation of Bylaws: Expulsion.—Enlisted men may be expelled from a troop, battery, company, or signal corps to which they belong by a vote of the majority of all its members, and upon such action being confirmed in orders by the commanding officer of the regiment, or battallon nots part of a regiment, and in case of a troop, battery, company, or signal corps not a bart of a regiment or battallon, by the commanding officer of the higade or division to which it is attached; the name of such person shall be stricken from the roll of such troop, battery, company, or corps, his certificate of membership shall be surrendered and cancelled and he shall cease to be a member of such troop, battery, company, or corps, and his time of service in the same shall not be allowed."

Mr. Morris was seen by a Sun reporter at the office of the Long Island News Company, of

member of such reads, battery, campany, and his time of service in the same shall not be allowed."

Mr. Morris was seen by a Sun reporter at the office of the Long Island News Company, of which he is President. He said:

"It is true that I was a member of that company, and it is true, as I have been informed by the verhal statements of persons who may know, that I was exjelled from the company. I served in the company four years and three months. I would, therefore, have had to serve but nine months longer to get my discharge for the full term of enlistment, five years. In the days when I was a member of the company the drills were held in an old shed. In attending several of the drills I caught severe colds, which settled on my lungs. My physician told me that I must stop drilling or the consequences would be fatal. I followed his advice, and because I did so a few of the members of the company had influence enough to have me expelled from the company, simply and solely to vent a personal spite they had against me.

"I wish to state positively that I was not 'dishonoraby discharged' and that I am not delin-

to have me expelled from the company, simply and solely to vent a personal spite they had against me.

"I wish to state positively that I was not 'dishonorably discharged,' and that I am not delinquent in dues to the fraction of a cent. This story is the result of malicious jealousy on the part of two or three members of the company who envied me my appointment to Gov. Black's staff. I can have my statements verified by many of the past and present members of the company. I have piaced in the hands of my lawyer the evidence on which to prosecute the persons who have caused these scandaious stories to be circulated.

"Finally, I wish to say that I have never received any official notification, in writing or otherwise, of my expulsion from the Company. Neither have I ever received, in writing or otherwise, any discharge from the National Guard, honorable or dishonorable. For aught I officially know, I am still a member of the company, and may be called upon to perform military duty whenever the commanding officer sees fit to call upon me."

Joseph Flich, who was a Second Lieutenant of the Seventeenth Separate Company of Flushing when Mr. Morris was a private, told a Sun reporter last night that Mr. Morris was neither dishonorable discharge. The latter sentence follows a court martial, which would give him a chance to be heard, and to appeal from the sentence. An expulsion relates more to the social side of the affairs of the company. The facts in a court martial, which would give him a chance to be heard, and to appeal from the sentence. An expulsion relates more to the social side of the affairs of the company. The facts in the case are these: Mr. Morris and four other members of the Seventeenth had failed to report for crilia, and to perform other duties. The matter was brought up at a meeting of the company in March, 1884, and the five men were expelled. Two years previous to his expulsion a delinquency court was held, and Mr. Morris was fined a small sum for neglect of dity. He hald this fine, and he did not owe one cent to the company when he was expelled."

Mr. Morris is a man about five feet eight inches in height, with black hair, black mustache, and black eyes. He is married and lives in one of the handsomest houses in Finshing. He is one of the most prominent Masons in the State, was until last year Treasurer of the Masonic Home at New Hartford, near Utica, and is at present Vice-President of the Board of Trustees of that institution.

Washington, Dec. 14.—Governor-elect Black of New York said to-night that he knew nothing about the report that Frederick P. Morris, whom he had selected for Paymaster-General on his staff, had at one time been expelled from the Seventeenth. Separate Company. National Guards, of Flushing, N. Y. Mr. Morris, he said, had been highly recommended to him as a suitable person for the office. He added that it was a mistake to say he had made any appointments on his staff. He had made selections, he said, and until the commissions had been issued the process of selection was not completed. The commissions he could not himself issue until he qualified as Governor.

De Fonzo Tried for Murder, Convicted, and Sentenced in Six Hours.

The speediest murder trial on record in the Court of Oyer and Terminer in Jersey City was held there yesterday. Vito Marie De Fonzo of Newark was tried for killing Vito Grasone of this city. The trial commenced at 10:30 A. M. and at 4:30 P. M. De Fonzo had been convicted and at 4:30 P. M. De Fonzo had been convicted of murder in the second degree and sentenced to twenty years in State prison, the maximum penalty. The trial took place before Justice Lippiarott and Judge Hudspeth. Prosecutor Charles H. Winfield represented the State and ex. Judge Hoffman and Alexander Simpson looked after the interests of the defendant. They had been assigned by the Court, as De Fonzo said he had no money to employ counsel. The murder was committed between 5 and 6 o'clock on Sept. 7. Labor Day.

First-class Table d'Hote 75 Cents, n wine \$1.00, The Warwick, Broadway and 40th st.

AN INNOCENT MAN B. FED.

Chadwick Was Close to Convicton When the Real Criminals Were Cught. Ellsworth Chadwick of 152 Pacific avenue, Jersey City, the Central Railroad brakeman who was accused of having brutall assaulted Mrs. Kate Demarcst, a widow living at 324 Grand street, was honorably discharged yesterday morning. It proved to be a can of mistaken identity, but Chadwick had a narrow escape from serving a long term in State prison

On the night of Oct. 4 Mrs. Demarest went out to look for her son, who had begun to associate with the "bridge gang" and was reeping late hours. She crossed over the Morris Canal bridge at Henderson street and was walking through the Lehigh Valley Railroad yard when she was met by a man who told her that her son was on a canal boat over in the cove. He took her over to the boat and locked her in the cabin. In the struggle which ensued two of the woman's ribs were broken. She was kept a prisoner all night. The man brought two other men to the cabin and Mrs. Demarest received such brutal treatment that she has not recovered. When Chadwick was arrested on Satur-

ered. When Chadwick was atrested on Saturday Mrs. Demarest picked him out from a crowd of eight men in Chief Murphy's office.

She was very positive in her identification, and it looked bud for Chadwick, although he strongly protested his innocence. On Sunday night a man, whose name has not been disclosed, gave Chief Murphy the names at the woman's assailants. He refrained from doing it before occause he was afraid the gang would kill him, but when he learned of Chadwick's arrest and identification by Mrs. Demarest he determined that he would not permit an innocent man to suffer. On the information he gave Detectives Doyle and Dalton arrested Bernard White, alias King, 23 years old, of 148 Morris street; John Toher, 26 years old, of Henderson street, and Alexander Milne of 223 Warren street. The prisoners were arraigned before Police Justice Potts yesterday morting. White and Toner admitted that they had assaulted Mrs. Demarest, but Milne denied it. He was held as a witness and the other two were committed for trial. Chadwick was congratulated after his discharge, and he then learned that Mrs. Demarest's son had been looking for him armed with a revolver and prepared to shoot him on sight.

# TWELVE MEN NOT ENOUGH.

Saynor Says It Takes a Thirteenth Juror to Tell Right from Wrong.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Dec. 14 .- A jury in the Supreme Court to-day handed to Justice Gaynor a sealed verdict to the case of Mrs. Helen Taylor of Scarsdale against the Iron Steamboat Company of New York city, awarding Mrs. Taylor \$1,000 damages for injuries received on Aug. 16, 1800, by falling down stairs on the steamer Cepheus, running to Long Branch. Mrs. Tarlor alleged that while descending the stairs she slipped on a sheet of brass natled on the steps. Her nose was broken by the fall. The plaintiff contended that the piece of brass was between the bannister and the rubber matting. The company set up the defence that mating. The company set up the declered that at the time of the accident the Cepneus was under water off Conor Island point. A step of the Cepneus was exhibited in court showing no brass on it.

When the sealed verdict was handed to Jus-

When the sealed verdict was handed to Jus-tice liaynor he surprised the court room full of lawyers by saying that the verdict was unjust. "Inever thought that such a verdict would be rendered," said he. "I cannot allow other leade's money to be taken from them in this way. I thought it took twelve men to consti-tute a jury, but I find that it takes a thirteenth jurer to decide right from wrong." After the verdict had been read by the clerk of the court Mr. Wingate, representing the steambout company, moved, to give it set aside. of the court Mr. Wingate, representing the steam boat company, moved to have it set aside, desice thavor reserved his decision, but his remarks led all the lawyers in the court room to think that he would vacate the judgment.

#### MORE FLOODS IN WASCINGTON. Another Outbarst of Waters Carrying Destruction Before them.

TACOMA, Wash., Dec. 14. - Nine inches of rain in eleven days following the previous fall floods have caused the highest water ever known in the valleys of southwestern Washington During the past week the water has come down the valleys with a terrific rush, breaking dams and carrying away houses and farm property. Four bodies have been recovered, and other persons undoubtedly perished.

Michael Cashman was drowned on Friday while trying to ford Toutle River. The bodies of Mrs. Shumaker and her daughter, who were drowned in the Cowlitz flood three weeks ago. have just been found, nearly buried in the sand. ten miles below where they were swept off the raft on which they were trying to escape. Yes-

raft on which they were trying to escape. Yesterday the body of an unknown man was found drifting in the river at Castie Rock.

Settlements in the Big Bottom country, near the headwaters of the Cowlitz River, were nearly wiped out by the floods. Thirty houses were carried down the stream and many families escaped on rafts after their dwellings had been carried miles. Two persons are reported drowned. Miles of fences and other improvements are destroyed.

The people of that section have appealed for aid, to which the citizens of Chohalis and the surrounding towns have already responded. Many farmers have lost their seed wheat, which the County Commissioners will be asked to replace. Since Nov. I twenty inches of water have fallen, or half the usual yearly fall.

M'KINLEY TO GO TO CHICAGO.

He Will Start Probably on Thursday and Will Take Mrs. Mckinley Home, CANTON, O., Dec. 14.-Major McKinley decided this afternoon to leave Canton for a short time Late in the week he will go to Chicago. and he will remain there until Monday or Tuesday night of next week, when he will return to

Canton with Mrs. McKintey. The Major is not going to Chicago to accent invitations to formal social functions or to make speeches, but to rest among his personal friends and relatives. He will not expect to meet all of his political supporters in Chicago, and feels that his desire for rest and quiet will be re-

hat his desire for rest and quiet will be respected.

Major McKinley has in view Thursday night as the time of departure, but the exact date is not certain and only this much is known: The visit will be a social one, though a number of important conferences may take place during his stay there.

Among Major McKinley's callers to-day was John M. Carson of Washington, who was Chief Clerk of the House Committee on Ways and Means when the President-elect was Chairman, CLEYFLAND, O., Dec. 14.—Mark Hanna returned home from Washington yesterlay, Concerning the Cabinet appointments of President-elect McKinley, he refused to talk.

#### VESSEL AND CREW ARE LOST. Coal Laden Schooner Freestone of Greenport Binks to a Gate. GREENPORT, L. I., Dec. 14.-The identity of

the schooner which was reported to have gone down in the Sound east of Faulkner Island, on Thursday, has been established. It was the Freestone, Capt. Bushnell, from New York, Dec. 7, with coal for this place. The schooner was first noticed about 3 o'clock in the afternoon, when she was laboring heavily during a forty-five-mile blow. She went down before assistance could be sent from shore.

The Freestone was commanded by Capt. Edward Bushnell. Her first mate was Thomas McAvoy and steward Charles Schuman, all of Greenport. An oar drifted ashore at Marion yesterday which was recognized by Richard Bushnell, a brother of the missing Captain, as belonging to the Freestone. This morning a yawl found ashore north of Greenport was examined by Mr. Bushnell and identified by him as belonging to the Freestone.

Capt. Bushnell leaves a wife and several children. Mate McAvoy leaves a wife and five children. Schuman was unmarried. The Freestone was of seventy-one tons register. She was built in 1850 at Portland. Conu., and was owned by the Portland Quarry Company at that place. 7, with coal for this place. The schooner was

# Jadge Neu's Marshals.

Civil Justice Jacob Neu, who proved himself the most popular Democrat in Brooklyn at the election in 1895, appointed the following mar-shals in the First district yesterday: Hernard F. Nelson, Philip Goodman, James C. Sennott, Eugene McCarthy, John G. Fitz Harris, and Andrew J. Lyons. The appointments were made in accordance with a new law. Most of election in 1895, appointed the following marthe appointees are Democrats.

"The Wide World" and "Pillow-Bex,"
Two Popular Christmas Games. "The Wide World" is the finest same of travel ever published! Handsome instructive absorbing! "The Wide World." "Pillew-Dax." and "Waterioo" are the three most popular games of the reat!-Adv.

VOLUNTEERS FOR CUBA

MANY AME. HER FIGHT NO WISH TO HELP OR FREEDOM.

Vomen Wish to Go as . annd Men Are Hendy to Sty-A Thouof New Orleans-Enrolling Mehr Way

one City-Military Men Urged to Go. CLEVELAND, O., Dec. 14 -- All this morning nen poured into the rooms of A. De Arango, the local Cuban eader, and volunteered to join the Cuban army It is estimated that there were 150 of them, a large part being well dressed, young, of good education, and apparently in good circumtances. They were told that no more men wre needed. Eleven women offered to go to Cub, as nurses. They said they did not want pay, bu thought it was their duty to nurse the sick andwounded. They were advised to write to the lunta in New York.

KANSAS Cry. Mo., Dec. 14.—Col. D. S. Harri-man, head & the Cuban movement in Kansas City, declare this morning that the time for merely reconizing the Cuban patriots as belligerents had passed, and nothing out an absolute scknowledgment of the island's independence by the United States would now be accepted by the America people. Col. Harman's office was crowded with mer

anxious to join in the struggle for liberty. lo's house, for which Kelly was sentenced to some were pronzed young country boys, some city youths,many were men who had seen ser vice in the regular army. Col. Harriman took heir names and said as he dismissed them: "Look surp, boys, for there may be work on the planation at any time."

"Will tols be furnished to us, Colonel?" asked one o the men. 'Yes, andplenty of them," was the response Two your Kentuckians left for Key Wes

last night with the avowed intention of enlist ing with Genez. Men are leaving Kansas City daily for Ctba. daily for Ctba.

St. Lotts Dec. 14.—Volunteers for the rellef of the Giban insurgents are appearing in
this city, and on next Friday, if all plans are
carried out successfully, 1,000 men will leave
New Orleam for Cuba. Two hundred of them
are St. Louisins, and the remainder come from
East St. Louis and points south of here on the
lines of the Ilinois Central and Iron Mountain
railroads.

East St. Louis and points wouth of here on the lines of the Linois Central and Iron Mountain railroads.

Julius Vangerst of New Orleans will be in charge of the party, with W. C. Carter, J. L. Goodneer, and Cornelius Knott of this city as aides. These leaders met here to-day and completed arrangements. Van Gerst and Knott will teave this evening on the Illinois Central, ploking up the men on that rond as far south as Cairo, and perhaps Memphis, and will then proceed via steamboat to New Orleans.

Columnus, O., Dec. 14.—The Evening Press urges soldiers is the United States Army here who may be discharged, and otherslof military training, to join the Cuban insurgents. It also suggests that a fund in aid of the Cubans be raised here and asys that one subscription of \$100 has already been offered for this cause.

A recruiting station has been opened at Chillicothe and a company of 200 men is being raised to join the Cuban army.

Dallas, Texas, Dec. 14.—The Cuban situation is the main topic in this section of Texas, and public seatiment is in favor of the patriots. Two secret meetings were held here to-day. It is known that eslistments are secretly being made. To-night the first departure of men from north Texas under recent recruiting was made. Twenty-three recruits, divided into three narties, took rail transportation by different routes for the Gulf coast, eight for Galveston, nine for New Orleans, and six for Florida. From these points means will be supplied to them to reach the island, and they will have the best quality of equipment and abundant ammunition.

## WEYLER BURNED IN EFFIGY. Also Deagned Through the Streets of De

ols and Hanged and Shot. Dunois, Pa., Dec. 14.-This town is keenly excited to-night over the hanging of Captaineneral Weyler in efficy. About one hundred foung men made up a dummy representing the panish General, put a rope around the neck dragged it through the streets, hung it to a telegraph pole, shot it down and then burned it at the stake. The final act was witnessed by thousand spectators, who cheered the boys in their demonstration.

## ARMY OPINION OF MACEO'S DEATH Hot Denunciation of Weyler's Perfidy In-

CHICAGO, Dec. 14.-Gen. Merritt, Commander of the Department of the Missouri, when ques tioned last night regarding Gen. Maceo's death

said: "The reports of Maceo's death and the man ner of his taking off are so indefinite and confused I cannot venture an opiniou regarding the racedy. Even if the summary slaughter of Maceo had occurred as reported, it would not be discreet or proper for me, as an army officer, to say anything about it in the way of criticism. The incident might, if true as reported, evoke a policy on the part of this Gov ernment which I should not anticipate, or in measure intimate by anything I might say, and chatever our Government determines to do it any event I am obliged to obey." Gen. Merritt's staff officers were interviewed

but each one was positive in declining to com mit himself in print. Col. Robert H. Hall, Post Commander a

Fort Sheridan, pronounced the work of the Spanlards murder

"The death of Maceo was treachery, not war fare," said he. "It was assassination. It goes to show the treachery in the Spanish character. It will only make the war more savage than it has been. In professional warfare such an act as that has no place whatever. I imagine that this act will have no direct effect in determining the attitude of our country. Although it will be denounced everywhere in the United States, it is probable that no official notice will be taken of it. It reduces the situation in Cuba from war to guerfilia engagement, and assassination once begun there is no telling where it will stop."

Heston, Dec. 13.—Gen. Nathan A. M. Dudly, the famous Indian fighter, said to-day:

"I cannot believe that either our country or Europs will look on and see such barbarities practised in Cuba without interfering. It is clearly optional with our Government whether any action is taken in this matter or not, but it seems to me that this thing is going to arouse the people as nothing else in this Cuban business has. I am sure it is safe to say that a large malority of the officers of our army are in favor of granting beligreent rights to Cuba. I think you will see a pretty lively time in Congress this week."

Col. lienry Walker, who served with distinction throughout the civil war helicated. It will only make the war more savage than i

this week."

Col. Henry Walker, who served with distinction throughout the civil war, believes this Government should take steps in the matter, but hoped that it would not be done in the heat

of passion.

Col. S. M. Mansfield, U. S. Engineer in charge of the construction of fortifications in Boston harbor, agreed with the other authorities here quoted as to the sacredness of an armistice and the renalty for violating it, but he preferred not to express an opinion as to the rights of the insurgents, whose status as belilgereats had not been recognized. been recognized.

AVENGE MACEO WITH CANNON. The Rev. Charles H. Snedeker on the Assassination of Gen. Macco.

POUGREEPSIE, Dec. 14.-The Rev. Charles H. Snedeker, pastor of the Trinity M. E. Church at Newburgh, preached in the Washington Street M. E. Church in this city last night, and referred to the assassination of Antonio Maceo. the Cuban General, as follows: "We have for nearly a week heard rumors of

the death of that patriot leader who has been leading his forces in a struggle for the freedom of his native land, and now when the wires bring us the news that the Captain-General of the greatest force Spain could send has marched into the city of Havana with flying colors and rolling music, after having treacherously inveigled the patriot leader into his power, and struck him to his death, it will be a disgrace upon our Christian civilization if with the morning light the wires shall not flash messages from every part of our nation to our representatives in Congress demanding that this outrage shall be avenged at the point of the bayonet and mouth of the cannon. I am not ashamed to say that some of my money has been invested in Coban bullets and I believe that it is as well invested as that which I have put into other forms of philanthropy." the greatest force Spain could send has marched

Deerfoot Farm Sausages made from little Their reputation has brought many cheap tutes into the market.—4dv.

THE ULTIMATUM O THE PORTE. Parther Confirmation of to Special Cable Despatches to the Sun.

London, Dec. 14.—The Chronele publishes a despatch from Rome saying that Lord Sallsbury recently inquired as to what the attitude of Italy would be in the event of France, Russia. of Italy would be in the evening rance, itsus and Great Britain intervening conjointly in Turkey. The despatch adds that Italy promised It furnable three powers should they inter-

put to Germany, where the should be it, although it is expected to when made, will be favorable if Italy kill, was triancquiesce.

In that case the fleets of France, Russia, and Great Britain will enter the Hellespont and Bosporus. Unless the reforms promised by the Sultan are immediately effected, M. Neli-

present an ultimatum to the Porte. The Daily News has advices similar to the foregoing.

MARRIED A WOMAN TO A CONVICT,

Judge Newburger Says Missionaries Might Mrs. Kate Kelly, wife of Burglar Frank Kelly, was discharged from custody in the General Sessions yesterday, there being no evidence to connect her with the burglary at Editor Trujil-

nineteen years in Sing Sing last week. Mrs. Kelly's lawyer said that the Tombs mis sionaries had had the couple married in the prison, having learned that they had lived to-

What right had the missionaries to marry "What right had the missionaries to marry these people?" asked Judge Newburger.

"The missionaries performed the marriage ceremony," said the lawyer.

"I think it is an outrageous thing to perform such marriages as these," resmarked the Judge; "why should ministers tie a woman to a man who is a self-confessed criminal, and who is on the eve of going to prison for hearly twenty years? It is a wrong to society, and a wrong and a disgrace to the woman. I hope not to hear of such cases again."

CLEVELAND IN THE MARSHES.

Reached Georgetown Yesterday Moraing and Started for the Hanting Ground. GEORGETOWN, S. C., Dec. 14. - President Cleveland and party, in which are Capt. Rob-ley D. Evans, formerly of the battle ship Indiana: Capt. Lamberton of the lighthouse service and Dr. O'Reilly, the President's physician, arrived here this morning at 6:15 o'clock in the

private car Corono. The party left Washington yesterday at 3:15 P. M., coming by the Atlantic Coast line, and had a pleasant run down. The party boarded the United States steamer Wisteria, which was

the United States steamer Wisteria, which was in waiting at the Georgetown and Western Railroad wharf, and sarted at once for the marshes, where the President is to be the guest of Gen. E. P. Alexander.

The United States Government launch Water Lily followed soon after the Wisteria, and will serve as mail and despatch boat for the President. The weather is a little warm for good shooting, but the indications are that it will change in the next day or two.

It Fills the Pipes and Floods Several ANDERSON, Ind., Dec. 14.-Consumers on the Farmers' gas line who turned on the valves to light their fires yesterday morning, instead of getting gas were surprised by a gush of oil. Several houses were flooded with the oil, and it was almost impossible to shut it off. Outside

it was almost impossible to saut it off. Outside
it was found that oil was gushing from the regulators and from seams in the pipes.

Investigation showed that one of the biggest
wells on the line suddenly had turned into an
oil gusher on Saturday night. It is in a territory where there had been but few traces of oil.
Prices on leases have taken a sudden advance,
and it is thought there will be a stampede of
oil men to the new field. ERNEST CHASE'S DOUBLE CRIME.

ots His Wife's Throat and His Own in Fit of dealousy. DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 14.-In a fit of jealousy, Ernest L. Chase, 38 years old, cut the throat of his wife, 32 years old, in their rooms at 70 Grand River avenue, shortly after 8 o'clock this morning, and then cut his own throat from ear to ear. Both were taken to Harper Hospital, and the physicians say both will die.

Chase is the son of old Dr. Chase of Ann Arbor. Mich., author of "Chase's Receipe Hook." He married Miss Catherine Hanks in Toledo eighteen years ago. At that time Chase was well-to-do, but he became dissipated fand

#### was well-to-do, but he b DOWN ON STREET MUSIC.

Brooklyn Aldermen Vote Against Street Bands 18 to 6. The Brooklyn Board of Aidermen adopted a resolution yesterday prohibiting the operations of itinerant bands in that city and restricting the use of hand organs to certain hours. The Aldermen as a body are evidently not musically inclined, for the prohibitory motion was adopted by a vote of 18 to 6. A similar resolution was passed two years ago a d received Mayor Schieren's veto. The present one, it is thought, will share the same fate at the hands of Mayor Wheeler.

SPLIT HER READ WITH AN AXE,

Man Courty Refused to Give Hen Husband Money for Liquor-She May Dic. The head of Mrs. Mary Curtin of 15 Wash ington street was split open last night with an axe by her husband Richard. She was taken to the Hudson Street Hospital, and he was locked up in the Church street police station. She may die.
Curtin, who is a 'lonshoreman, was drunk, and he attacked his wife because she would not give him money to get drunker with.

The 22d to Attend the Inauguration Cere-

The first regiment in the State Militia to announce its intention to visit Washington and participate in the inauguration of Major Mc-Kinley is the Twenty-second Regiment. At a meeting of the Board of Officers last night at the armory, at Sixty-eighth street and

the Boulevard, a resolution was adopted unanimously that the regiment visit Washington as ne of the representative military regiments in New York State. New York State.

A committee consisting of the Captain of each company, with Lieut.-Col. William V. King as Chairman, was appointed to make all the arrangements. The committee will hold a meeting next Monday at the armory. Five hundred members have already signified their intention of going.

Killed by Failing Timbers.

Henry Becker, Sr., of East Fourth street. Bayonne, N. J., was instantly killed yesterday afternoon while assisting to take down the old wooden bell tower in the rear of Independence Fire Association's engine house, on Avenue D. Hergen l'oint. Becker's son had the contract for the work of demolishing the tower. for the work of demolishing the tower. The standing timbers reached to about forty feet above the ground. Just before 2 o'clock, while the cider Becker was scated on a plank crossing the timbers about twenty feet above the ground, a loosened section of heavy timber struck and broke the plank, hurling him headlong to the ground. The piece of timber fell upon him, and he received injuries causing his immediate death. Mr. Becker was a native of termany, and 53 years oid. He had been a resident of Bayonne for a quarter of a century. In addition to his son a widew survives.

Mrs. McKinley's Gold Vase.

Mrs. Virginia Chandler Titcomb and Mrs. Charles Abbey have gone to Canton, O., as representatives of the Brooklyn Women's Re-publican Union League, to present a gold vase as a gift from the league to Mrs. McKinley.

By Troiley from Brooklyn to Ridgewood, The Brooklyn Heights Railroad Company opened yesterday a new line to be known as the Ridgewood branch. Trolley cars will run from the foot of Broadway, Williamsburgh, to Ridge-wood, L. L. PRICE TWO CENTS.

CUBA'S CAUSE IN CONGRESS

MAJORITY IN BOTH HOUSES IN FAFOR OF DECISIVE ACTION.

But the Committees on Foreign Affairs Seem to Think, With the President, That It Is Not Time to Interfere-Cobans Need Only Arms and Ammunition.

WARRINGTON, Dec. 14 .- Notwithstanding the nag of sympathy for Cubs that has been felt gress of both rance the first news was received should be taken at once in ten. Maceo, and the gling patriots, it is uncertain whether any lanlutions, unless it be those of sympathy merely, are to be passed. The sentiment in Congress is much stronger to-day than it was when the two doff, the Russian Ambassador to Turkey will Houses passed at the last session the resolutions which President Cleveland saw fit to ignore, President Cleveland, however, has determined that he went as far as he possibly could in intimating in his annual message that while the time is not yet ripe for intervention on the park of the United States, the day might come soon when such action would be proper. In this attitude the President is supported by the majority of the Foreign Affairs Committees of both Houses, although on each of those committees

> and decisive action in behalf of Cuba. Senator Sherman, the Chairman of the Senate Committee, endorses the President's action, and one or two others on the committee, who were the most zealous friends of Cuba, now express the belief that the Government of the United States has done all that it would be warranted in doing under the present circumstances. In the House the situation is about the same. Chairman Hitt is, to say the least, most conservative on this question, and has managed so far to hold his committee in check. Even Speaker Reed believes that the time has not come for the United States to interfere and on the floor of each House there are a few men here and there who stand ready to check the patriotic impulse to extend a helping hand to

> there are members who are eager for prompt

the Cubans. It was the general opinion when Congress met to-day that there would be an outburst of indig-nation against Spain for the treachery that led to the death of Gen. Maceo and his staff, and that the overwhelming sentiment of the two Houses against such methods of warfare and in behalf of the Cuban cause would find expression in the passage of resolutions of indignation and sympathy. The resolutions, it is true, were offered, but they at once entered the first stage of the circumlocution office by being referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs. Senator Call's resolution directing the appointment of a committee to investigate the facts as to the death of Gen. Maceo is not regarded by Senators generally as being a wise step in the programme of securing action by Congress in behalf of Cuba. There are no more enthusiastic friends of Cuba in the Senate than Senators Cameron and Cullors, and both of them expressed the opinion that the Call resolution was Ill-advised

OIL GUSHES FROM A GAS WELL The author of it said that he had no plan of action in mind and was not prepared to say whether it would be necessary for such a committee as is proposed by his resolution to go to Havana, or whether they could get the information through the State Department. It is not thought that a committee of Senators, even if they should go to Havana, which it is said would be an improper thing for them to do. could obtain the information sought, and it is the general opinion that it would be better to wait until official advices are received as to the truth of the reports that Gen. Maceo was assassinated before taking any action on that part of the Cuban question. One Senator, who is known to be an ardent friend of Cuba, said that if a Senate committee should be sent to Havana. the action would be misunderstood by Spain, and serve only to make more difficult the task of interposing the good offices of the United States to end the war.

This statement caused Senator Proctor to tell the story of his membership on a Senate committee authorized a few years ago to investigate at Havana the question of how yellow fever and ports. The committee was appointed under a resolution introduced by Senator Call, and Mr. Proctor was appointed by Senator Chandler, Chairman of the Committee on Emigration, to be Chairman of the sub-committee to make the trip to Hayana with Senator Call and one or two others. The Spanish Minister grew quite alarmed when he heard what the committee was going to do, and called upon the Secretory of State to show him some despatches from Madrid asking what it all meant. The Secretary endeavoyed to calm him by explaning that it was the Christmas holiday time when Congress was not in session, and that some of the Senators desired a little trip to a warm climate, and had arranged for it under the guise of seeking official information about

yellow fever and cholera. "Oh," replied the Spanish Minister, a light coming in upon him by the explanation of the Proctor, "Oh, I see, a peek-neek."

It would be no picnic for the Senatoral Com-

nittee that would go to Havana now and, moreover, it is thought by Congressmen generally that nothing would be accomplished in erally that nothing would be accomplished in the direction of learning the facts in connection with Gen. Macco's death. A much more popular resolution than Senator Call's is that of Senator Cameron, providing simply that the United States (iovernment shall recomize the independence of the Cubana. Mr. Cameron is a member of the Committee on Foreign Relations, and he will endeavor on Wednesday to get a favorable report on his resolution. He said today that he had made a poil of the Senate and found but six Senators who would vote against it. The strongest sort of influence is being brought to bear upon Senator Sherman and the other members of the Foreign Relations. Committee to induce them to favorably report the Camerin resolution or some similar one, but the opposition of Senator Sherman, the Chairman of the committee, and Senators who are not members of it, led by Senator Hale, is very determined and may be successful.

Seilor Quesada, Chargé d'Affaires of the Cuban Legation, said to-day:

"I have heard nothing confirmatory of the death of tien. Macco or the manner in which he was killed, and until some direct advices do reach me I do not care to speak upon the subject in a critical sense. Knowing Maceo as I did, and having been conversant with his remarkable shrawdness and the care he exercised always in dealing with his mercliess enemies, I cannot believe that he was killed in fair and open fight. But until I learn for a certainty the way he met his death I will not follow Spanish example and resort to sensation? Jiam to bolster up our cause.

"We do not need it." exclaimed Senor Quethe direction of learning the facts in connection

open fight. But until Hearn for a certainty the way he met his death I will not follow Spanish example and resort to sensation: Jism to bolster up our cause.

"We do not need it." exclaimed Señor Quesada. "Every principle of right and justice and humanity is on our side, and every civilized man in the world knows it. Of its ultimate triumph there is no doubt. I wish you would announce again," he continued, "that no recruits are wanted for Cuba. We are being overwhelmed now, owing to the reported death of Gen. Macco, with offers from brave and reliable men, who want to devote themselves to service in our behalf; but we nied no more men nor leaders. What we nied is arms and animunition, and medicine and stores for the sick and needy. There will be no difficulty in sending such supplies to Cuba, whereas the transportation of armed men would be in violation of the neutrality laws, which the Cubans have not cared to larringe upon.

"The Spanish representatives are publishing broadcast the assertion that the revolution is ended," said Señor Quesada. "and declare that Pinar del Rio will be pacified in three weeks. Events will prove that this prophecy is like all the others spain has made with such well-simulated confidence. Observers of Cuban affairs will have excellent cuportunity in the very near future of seeing what the pacification of Pinar del Rio really means. The plans of the Cuban leaders embrace an aggressive campaign in the western end of the island, and every man will be inspired by a loyal determination to avenge Macco. Fersous outside of Cuba cannot well realize what such a campaign will mean when its spired by a loyal determination to avenge Macco. Fersous outside of Cuba cannot well realize what such a campaign will mean when its spired by such a battle cry. We are no longer in fear that our funds will run short, either. The news of Macco death has caused a general reawakening of substantial Finerican sympathy. We have enough money to put is the island of Cuba, between now and Feb. I